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And you will naturally look and see where you can do the best. That's what we like to have you do. You will convince yourselves that our

Millinery

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But its reputation is

WELL ESTABLISHED

As in every respect a

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You make no mistake if you

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That they are all right.

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Chocolate Cream Peppermints

Chapin & Co. are regularly receiving some of the finest obtainable Confectionary and call your attention to its superior quality and freshness.

The same standard of excellence that characterizes their Soda Water is maintained in the high grades of their Confectionery.

You will be well served.

Are You

BRATTLEBORO: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1892.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT.

BENJAMIN HARRISON. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WHITELAW BEID, The New York World publishes an interesting interview with ex-Senator Ednrunds, obtained at Aix les Balus, France. He says the vital question with the United

The discovery and exposure of the plot of the Democratic state officials of Pennbig that it couldn't be printed on the country presses, has killed the scheme, and it

about 28 by 28 inches.

The letter of Whitelaw Reid accepting is nomination for the vice presidency was oublished Wednesday. Mr. Reid confines : paper attributes this distress to a commerhimself in the main to discussion of the cial depression! England has a splendid tariff and the currency, the two issues which he regards the course of the campaign as liaving made most prominent. He places a high estimate on the administration of Mr. Harrison, and expresses his poorer than her own. England, in other confidence in Republican success.

The New York Mail and Express some iff. The contest closed last week. One of tariff would bring about in this country. the competitors, an Irishman, put it about right when he said: "When I landed I found almost everything from a needle to then there was well-paid work for all."

holds that the 14th amendment did not benefit the farmers, for it does, and the except for a brief season of the year, the It cost \$100,000 in round numbers, aside of the Michigan presidential electors.

Mr. Cleveland declined the invitation of the world's fair committee to attend this ry, that he could not undertake the jour-Call at our Factory or at be accepted as genuine, and which does there were built in the United States 583,-'My general aversion to such a trip is overwhelmingly increased in this particular instance, when I recall the afflictive of his sick wife another candidate for the

> Stillson of Bennington, editor of the Bennington Banner, and the historian of the account of "The dedication of the Benning- for revenue only which the Democratic ton battle monument and the celebration policy pledges itself in the Chicago platof the 100th anniversary of the admission of Vermont as a state, with historical introduction, and appendices." The arrangegreatly by means of its carefully-studied ness and interest for the general reader, as well as to its value as a contribution to the historical literature of the state. The ilinstrations are numerous and well executed. the Banner book and job printing house by which it was done.

Robert B. Roosevelt, minister to Holland under Cleveland's administration, and the present treasurer of the Democratic national committee, is the author of what the Irish World calls "The vilest utterance that has ever been expressed by the most bigoted enemy of the Irish race." It appeared in a book on amateur gardening which Mr. Roosevelt published in 1885 and

The inhabitants of the Emerald Isle are certainly a magnificent race, especially when their biographer wants to run for alderman; and if they did not lie, steal, cheat, rob and murder, get drunk, perjure themselves, quarrel and fight, they would be almost as good as other nations."

The Dermont Phonix. race, while a big-placard above him solicits Democratic side of the case, says; "It is the money and votes of Irishmen for clear that the Morrill tariff was carried in "Tariff Reform"—these words being writ- | the House before any serious expectation ten in place of the words "British Free of war was entertained, and it was accept-Trade," which are scratched out for the oc- oil by the Senate in the session of 1861

In Meerle England.

Last Sunday the Boston Herald contained a special telegram from its London correspondent concerning the condition of English industries and workmen. The Herald is Democratic in politics, so the charge of partisanship cannot be laid against any of the statements of the article. The following is one of the most signillicant passages

"Thousands of skilled workmen in almost all trades are now idle through no fault of their own. The evil has grown to it by the suiden discharge of great bedies of men. Working forces have been States is the immigration question, and he does not think there are any constitutional barriers in the way of legislation designed to prevent undesirable immigration.

So of down gradually, and the process is still going on. The docks are half deserted. The textile, cloth and printing trades are dull almost beyond precedent. A largeer proportion of men are idle in the ship building, engineering and related trades than for many years. The situation has sylvania to steal the electoral vote of the state, by requiring the use of a ballot so big that it couldn't be printed on the coundownward turn. The labor bureau of the board of trade makes a gloomy report of try presses, has killed the scheme, and it the situation. The distress is sure to be is announced that instead of being 52 by acute and widespread, and there will be many pitiful tales to make Christmas a hole iday more of sorrow than of gladness. The cause of it all is commercial rather than

This is worth noting. A Democratic home market, which is open to the world. Her imports, of course, are enormous, and must be paid for, either with gold, or with her products sent to a foreign market, words, exchanges a good market for a poor one; and the balance of trade is heavily against her. It is not strange that there is time ago offered cash prizes for essays a commercial depression. It is just what from wage-carners on the benefits of a tar- would be expected and what a Democratic

Gov. Flower's Admission

Governor Flower of New York recently an anchor in sice, or iron was made in mrule a tour of Inspection of the Eric canal, England, and almost everything for men and was accompanied by a New York Presor women's wear in wool, silk or cotton reporter. The conversation turned to the came the same way, till the Republican farming interest and the tariff. "That is the Democrats was stopped. There is no ly consumption. Mr. Joel Foster, the suparty put a tariff on imported goods, and a dead issue in my district," said the governor. "Why, only a few dealers in Oswego are affected by the bill, and they are the United States. Take free trade Eng-The United States supreme court, by finding fault. You take my county, Jef- land, for example, where the climate is Chief Justice Fuller, at Washington, Mon- ferson. The farmers have been benefited day, affirmed the judgment of the Michi- by this measure, and they know it. The The consumption there is seven pounds gan supreme court, upholding the consti- increased tariff has withdrawn the Canadian tutionality of the famous Miner law, pro- competition, and today they are getting viding for the election of presidential better prices than in a good many years. electors by congressional districts instead. It will be useless to bring any argument in of by the state as a whole. The court our district that the McKinley bill does not the people wear very little woolen clothing limit the right of a state to fix a mode of facts bear it out. There is no use of a consumption of pure wood is ten pounds per from the furnishings. The first floor is occhoosing electors. This decision, which Democrat trying to get an office in that capita. Moreover, with a population twice was not unexpected, assures the success of district on that issue, for it is a dead one." that of England, there were, in 1889, onhard facts.

Gov. Russell Off his Base.

The Boston Journal takes Gov. Russell week's ceremonies in Chicago, for the reast to task for claiming in a speech at Newson, as stated in his letter to the secreta- buryport that the decline in American ship building was due to the "protective policy ney without it being regarded as a political and high tariff duties of the Republican tour; and he adds, in a spirit which must party." The Journal shows that in 1855 redit to his feeling of human sympathy: 450 tons of shipping. In 1856 only 460, 293 tons were constructed, and in 1860 the production of American shippards had had fallen to 214,707 tons-a loss of neardispensation which detains at the bedside by two-thirds in half a decade. "All this occurred before the enactment of the Morrill tariff and the election of Abraham Lincoln. And yet Gov. Russell has the ef-We have recently received a copy of the frontery to claim that the decline of shiphandsome volume, compiled by Henry L. building was due to the protective policy of the Republican party! From 1855 to 1860 we were not living under the protect-Vermont Centennial committee, giving an tive policy, but under that policy of a tariff

form to reestablish in the United States." Gov Russell also made another bad break when he said that the materials used ment of the volume is admirable, adding in ship building "are burdened with tariff duties," when the fact is that under the chapters of preliminary history to its clear- McKinley tariff all the chief materials for wooden or iron vessels are non-dutiable. Still another point on which the Journal

corrects Gov. Russell is with regard to the time of the passage of the Morrill tariff and the letter-press is highly creditable to and the immediate objects had in view in its enactment. In a recent speech in which he attempted to give the history of our tariff legislation the young governor said: "Then came the war and the necessity for a larger revenue, so the Morrill tariff." The clear intimation here is that the Morrill tariff was a war measure. The fact is, on the contrary, that it had passed both houses of Congress and been signed by the President before the war began, and before it was generally believed that there would be a war. Its purpose was to relieve the country of the financial depression then existing. It was passed by the House in the session of 1859-60, the session preceding the election of Lincoln. The Senate did not take up the measure at that ses-The Irish World uses this utterance sion but postponed it until the next, that with scathing effect as the subject of a of Is60-01, when it gave its assent and the cartoon showing Mr. Roosevelt seated at tariff act became a law. On this point an his desk, pointing to this libel on the Irish | unquestioned authority, friendly to the

without material change, It therefore OUR MONTPELIER LETTER.

forms no part of the financial legislation

of the war, which gave rise in time to a

series of measures that entirely supersed

To the facts here stated the Journal

re by the House and its passage by the Scoat-

ue for the support of the government by dath

pon imports, sound policy requires such its a estimate of these unposts as to showings: if

or a fariff for revenue only, or the expension for

No Pardon for Almon Meaker.

Shoddy Talk.

country in the world where the per capita

damp, calling for an extensive use of wool.

shoddy mills, employing 4503 persons.

Chair."

in September, 1851, with Donald G. Mitch-

ell as its writer. Mr. Unrtis's connection

with it began with the number for October,

1853, when he and Mr. Mitchell became

joint editors of the department. The lat-

graphs, which appeared for some time un-

ler a sub-head as "Our foreign gossip,"

although still a part of the Easy Chair.

In March, 1859, Our Foreign Gossip became

Senator Proctor's Acceptance.

words of consolation to my competitor-

cannot believe he is disconsolate, or disap

pointed, even. It was very gratifying to my state pride, and especially so to my

personal feeling, that the present Republi-can administration, while I was a member

of it, selected the very best man in the

country to represent American interests in

our most important legal and diplomatic controversy, the Bering sea arbitration, and that we were not deterred in making

upant than himself.

consumption of pure wool is as great as in together so thoroughly that only five of the

ical and economic history.

to be at large.

up the facts.

Abraham Lincoln had been elected president on

pattorm which held that while providing re-

ed the Morrill tariff,"

ndds

Not Many Bills Introduced, and Legislative Work Rather Slow.

Excellent Water Works, its New Pulslie Buildings--- Legislative Cossips--Mr. Martin for Tax Commissionerses & Bappy Thought about the Lieutenant Covernorseethe Patriotic Solony Co. Hame to Celebrate. MONTPELLER, Oct. 19, 1802.

Excepting Barre no town in the state

made so large a percentage of increase in population during the last decade as Mont-We make these quotations, not only bepetier. The granite industry, which gave ause they correct Democratic misstate- the former town its growth from 2000 to ments, but because the present is a good | 6812, has overflowed into this town and is time to learn and fix the facts of our polit- the main cause of its increase. The rough stone is brought here from the quarries at a very low freight rate, and the greater accossibility of this place to the trade more Every Windham county member of the than offsets the distance from base of supegislature should vote against the pardon ply. The cheap power afforded by the of Almon Meaker should the petition for Membeller water-works is also a large facpardon be presented for action. If any tor in the town's prosperity. The supply man has any doubt on this point let him is taken from Berlin poud, a natural body turn back to the accounts of the herrible of water containing 251 acres, about four crime, which he will find in fall in the files | and one-half miles from the village. The of either of the Montpelier papers. The full is 364 feet. Two lines of pipe, one murder of the little girl was the most dev- | 12 and one 20 inch, convey the water Hishly deliberate, dreadful, and every way to the village, where it is distributed revolting which was ever perpetrated in through about 13 miles of pipe. About Vermont. The helpless child was forced 600 families and 50 stores and offices are to drink poison, she was held in the cars supplied with water, and over 40 motors riage until her death struggles were over, are attached, supplying power in quantiand then her pinched little body was ties varying from one-eighth of one-horse thrust into a hole in a muck swamp. If it power to 20-horse power. Several of the is argued that the boy was weak-minded church organs, the coffee mills in all the and was oversridden by the strong will of grocery stores, the sausage cutters in the his mother, the sufficient answer is that markets, all the printing offices, the bakery, this very fact makes him an unsafe person the town stone-crusher and a large number of light manufacturing establishments, to the total extent of 200-horse power, are connected by motors with Berlin pond, It is about time that the shoddy talk of About 1,400,000 gailons is the average dai-

has cost the village about \$78,000. The per capita, while in 1889 there were 125 bonded debt is being paid off from the surplus at a rate which will extinguish it in In the United States, however, with thout 12 years. some parts of the country so warm that The new Federal building here is undoubtedly the finest building in the state. cupied for post-office purposes only, with the Democratic trick for securing a portion This time the governor talked sense—plain. It 93 shouldy mills here, employing 2200 balance of the building is at present unoc- far on his way toward Chicago, and the fate upled. The postmaster is a vounce man Yes, this shoddy talk is played out. The | whose faithful and efficient service as head

perintendent, put the 9000 pieces of pipe

joints have needed repairs, notwithstand-

ing the immense pressure. The construc-

tion of the system was begun in 1884, and

McKinley bill placed a duty of 30 cents clerk for several years happened to outper pound upon shoody and cheeked the weigh the claims of the politician. shoddy importation business. The Demo-A close second to the government buildcratic wool bill of the last house proposed ing is the new building of the National to reduce the rate to two cents per pound | Life Insurance company. It is very sub--practically an invitation to English shod- stantial in construction, elegantly finished, manufacturers to sell their product here. and intended to meet the growing needs of More shoddy means poorer clothing, and the company for some distance into the every additional pound of shoddy means a future. The National Life is a financial demand for three pounds less of unwashed institution of which a good many Verwool. The significance of the Democratic monters do not know the magnitude. Its shoddy talk is plain. It is simply to cover assets are nearly seven and one-half million dollars, invested to an unusually large extent in Eastern municipal bonds. The George William Curtis and the "Easy company holds nearly half a million dollars in the village, town and water bonds of Harper & Brothers make the announce Vermont, and is in the market for all ment that George William Curtis's last conthat are offered at a low rate of interest. tribution to the Easy Chair-a plea for The increase in value of assets for 1891 Chrismas-will be published in the Novemwas about 12 per cent. The officers of the er number of Harper's Magazine, and with company are known all over the state as it that department of the magazine will be of the highest standing, and they are calldiscontinued. The Easy Chair was statted ing to their aid every year some of the best

> business talent of the town. The county buildings here, as in Windham county, are not showy and elegant, but are substantial, comfortable, satisfactory to the common people, and centrally

ter was responsible for the foreign paraocated. So much for Montpelier. The legislative wheels are moving very slowly. Most of the members were at home over Sunday and it was expected that they would come back loaded with bills, distinct department called Our Foreign but such proved not to be the case. In bureau, and from that time Mr. Curtis was number of bills introduced the record is the sole occupant of the Easy Chair. The about 20 per cent behind the session of discontinuance of the department at the 1890 at this stage. But little was done in present time is a signal mark of respect to the house Monday beside passing the bill the memory of him who for nearly forty doing away with three days of grace on years had Imparted to it so much of his commercial paper. Mr. Clark of Halifax, own personality that it seems impossible to in a few words, stated that the bill proposed imagine an Easy Chair with any other oca change and that changes in our laws were not desirable unless it was plainly apparent that good would result. His remarks brought out a half-dozen bank men Hon. Redfield Proctor's speech before and lawyers who in an interesting ten minthe joint assembly, Wednesday, in recogntes showed that the present custom was nition of his formal election to the United no benefit to the borrower, who oftentimes States Senate, was in his happiest vein and paid for what he didn't take, was often showed genuine feeling. His allusion to ome trouble to bankers whose figures Hon. Edward J. Phelps, for whom the would cover the three extra days but would Democratic members cast their votes, was eceive remittances based on the straight particularly felicitous: "I would offer time, and was not in line with the laws governing such matters in other states. the candidate of the Democratic party—if I thought he stood in need of them. I

The bill then passed without opposition. Mr. Winchester of Londonderry has offered a petition in the house, signed by certain residents of his town, asking that the subject of rents on public leased lands be investigated and some means devised to equalize them. It seems that in some sections the school, glebe, and other public to strike, and after a full hearing, held in lands are rented on the basis of acreage and are easily reckoned; but in other secthis selection by the fact that he was a cit-izen of this little Republican state, and a Democrat at that. [Applause.] We tions, notably in Windham county, the a Democrat at that. [Applause.] We here in Vermont, who know Minister Phelps, have no doubt that in this difficult and delicate matter he will add to the high rental on a given lot was a lump sum, and as the lot changed hands and was subdivid- | severe penalties are provided for the punish ed, often without reference to original ment of both workmen and employers who lines, the parties would agree among them- act in violation of the law. There is evihonor he has already won in the service of selves as to the proportion of rental. This

plaint made seems a just one; but no one seems to know how to fix the matter, or whether the legislature has the right to

take any action. Gov. Page, in his retiring message, in alluding to the corporation tax law, makes the statement that the receipts for the year 1891, the first year of operation of the new law, exceed by about \$45,000, or about 10 per cent, the receipts for the last year of operation of the old law. This is partly accounted for by the increased prosperity of the savings banks, but is in a great measure due to the widened scope of the new law, which brings into line, without Imposing heavy burdens, many sources of evenue omitted from the old law. Those who were knowing to the important servce rendered the committee on ways and means of 1800, in the preparation of the new law, by Mr. Marcin of Brattleboro, were very greatly surprised that he was not the one appointed to first administer it. There is a strong sentiment here in favor of his appointment as tax commissioner his year. The Windham county members are aiready signed a request that Gov.

Fuller carry this sentiment into effect. The committee on highways and bridges are investigating the feasibility of a lawproviding for a state road tax. It is claimed that the larger towns of the state are paying a much lighter tax for support of their roads than the smaller towns and that this Is not just. Our state is becoming more and more a popular summer resort, and it is for the interest of all that our mountain roads be kept in good order. The trade centres that are now sapping the back towns ought certainly to help keep the highways leading out from their borders. These and other claims will be advanced. o secure some plan whereby the poorer owns can be benefited.

There doesn't seem to be the usual numer of members guining for the savings banks this year. With the exception of Mr. Robinson's bill, providing that no discrimination be made in favor of the large banks in the matter of license tax, nothing as yet has come to the surface, except some outside talk that each bank should be required to furnish the listers of each town a complete statement of the amount of deposits of each depositor from that town, The license tax referred to cannot exceed \$50 under the present law. Under Mr. Robinson's bill one or two of the larger banks would pay about \$250.

Both the senate and house have seemed inclined to go slow thus far, but they did up one plece of work today in short order. The member from Burlington came to the state house this morning with the statement that the city council of that city wished to appropriate \$500 for a Columbus day celebration, but had doubts of their right to do so under existing law. A bill was prepared, put through the various stages in the house under suspension of rules, underwent the same process in the senate, and was ready for the governor's of the Burlington celebration seemed to be in doubt till some one happened to think that we had a lieutenant governor. This officer signs nearly all the bills as president of the senate, but the records will need be searched a long way back to find a previous case where his signature has given the

The election of United States senator has been, of course, the event of the week. The vote given Senator Proctor in the house, 192, to 35 for Edward J. Phelps, is the largest, I think, given for any candidate for senator since war times. No similar honor anywhere, I am sure, has been more heartily conferred. The senate's vote was unanimously for Mr. Proctor.

The committee on elections will not be able to consider the proposed changes in the ballot law for some time, as they are not yet nearly through with their first contest case. It is understood that Senator Haskins has in preparation a bill that, he thinks, will cover the whole ground on the ballot question.

The annual meeting of the Vermont Bible society was held in representatives' hall this evening with an able address by Rev. Dr. Smart of Brandon-who spoke to nearly empty seats, however, as most of the members had started for their homes.

The adjournment of the legislature from Wednesday to Monday will doubtless be criticised, but the members reasoned that once in 400 years was not very often to celebrate, and they wanted time enough to do it decently and in order.

Legislative Notes.

The senate promptly passed, last Friday, the bill granting a charter for the Brattleboro Home for the Aged and Disabled.

Senator Morrill was an interested spectator during Senator Proctor's formal election to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Edmunds, and for the full term of six years from March 4th next.

Then there is another member in the house with a record, says the St. Johnsbury Republican. Not a war, but a bear record. It is F. W. Plumley of Sherburne, who killed his 50th bear not many days ago. He claims to be the champion bearkiller of Vermont and no one has appeared to contest his claim to the title.

A bill introduced in the house by Mr. Hastings of Waltsfield, "to regulate strikes and lockouts," aims to put the settlement of disputes between workmen and their employers into the hands of the supreme court judges. If workmen are aggrieved and wish to strike they must petition the due form, the court or judge shall say whether a strike is justified. In the same way employers must petition the court be fore they can institute a lockout. decision of the court or judge is final, and dence that the measure will be strongly custom has resulted in a great inequality Rutland having already begun active work Arnica & Oil Liniment is the best remedy in rentals in some towns, and the com-



Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.